

GENERAL NEWS.

IOWA BUSINESS MEN FIGHTING THE ALLIANCE.

Meeting of the Trans-Missouri Passenger Association at Kansas City, Missouri.

The Trial of the Murderers of Chief Hennessy at New Orleans—An Italian Girl's Revenge on a False Lover.

The Utterances of Emperor William Still Creating a Feeling of Uneasiness in Europe—The Pope Celebrates His Eightieth Birthday—Opening of the Spanish Cortes.

WEATHER BULLETIN.
UNITED STATES SIGNAL OFFICE,
WICHITA, KAN., March 2, 1891.
The highest temperature was 42°, and the lowest 34°, and the mean 38°. Local forecast for Wichita and vicinity—Light rain or snow, cooler.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2, 8 p. m.—Forecast until 8 p. m. Tuesday.
For Kansas: Clearing, Wednesday morning; cold; northerly winds; cold wave March 4.
For Missouri: Light rain, cooler; Wednesday morning; northerly winds; cold wave March 4.

Observer, Wichita, Kan.
WASHINGTON, March 2.—Hoist cold wave signal. Temperature will fall to about zero by 8 a. m., March 4.

GREELEY.

FIGHTING THE ALLIANCE.

DEQUETTE, Ill., March 2.—A war to the knife has been commenced in this state between the State Business Men's Association and the Farmers' Alliance. The latter is engaged in establishing cooperative stores throughout the state. To this the State Business Men's Association is opposed, and has sent circulars to all jobbers that they must stop selling goods to Alliance men or they will stop buying goods of them. Parties were in the city today purchasing goods for the Alliance, and jobbers refused to sell them. The Alliance threatens to retaliate by refusing to patronize the association people.

THE TRANSMISSOURI.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 2.—The Trans-Missouri passenger association, present a part of the Western association, met here today. The object of the meeting was to dissolve the old association and reorganize under the new agreement. All the members were present, except the first Northern, the Elkhorn, Union Pacific and the Burlington and Missouri River. On account of these lines being absent, and because of the dissolution of the old association and the formation of the new must be unanimous, no executive action was taken, and the meeting was adjourned to the 10th inst. A number of changes were proposed in the agreement as outlined at the recent meeting in Chicago, and they will be acted upon tomorrow, when all of the roads in the territory will be represented.

The Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis railway, which heretofore has held aloof from passenger agreements, was represented at today's meeting, and will probably become a member of the new association, unless rules are particularly objectionable to it. It is also announced that the Missouri, Kansas and Texas will join the new association.

The trans-Missouri committee of the western passenger association met to consider the question of mileage tickets. It was agreed that tickets should be issued at a rate of 2 cents per mile for passengers, and 3 cents per mile for freight, and that the rates should be uniform throughout the territory.

Duty first, then pleasure; take Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup to cure your cough and cold. You know you can buy the best. Iniment out, Salvation Oil, for only 25 cents.

THE MAFIA.

NEW ORLEANS, March 2.—The Italian, Paiti, only made a partial statement in the Hennessy murder trial today. His words and manner were so contradictory that he was suffering from sore throat and the parents bound it up with a piece of bacon which was infected with trichinina. From a slight abrasion in the child's neck grew a fearful sore, which has spread around the neck and over the breast. The doctor pronounces it a trichinosis infection.

A FOOL ON HORSEBACK.

LONDON, March 2.—The Exchange Telegraph company's Berlin correspondent telegraphs that from the highest sources, to the effect that a feeling of general weariness prevails in regard to Emperor William's utterances. The same source adds that the Chancellor von Caprivi has signified to the emperor his desire to resign immediately upon the termination of the autumn maneuvers.

Do not take any chances in being poisoned by death with liquid stone pills, and the consumers pay for every package.

LEO'S BIRTHDAY.

ROME, March 2.—Today is the pope's eightieth birthday. Cardinal La Valetta presented him with an address from the college of cardinals. In reply the pope said he had passed another year of anxieties, due to attacks of cholera, and the malice of the church's enemies was subtle, but the snare would not prevail. He prayed for the eastern church, and he felt consoled by the progress made in England. Italy's opposition was an act of impiety and political folly.

THE SPANISH CORTES.

MADRID, March 2.—The Spanish Cortes was opened today. The queen regent, in her speech, announced that the commercial treaties with foreign nations would be renewed, and that it has been found necessary to establish customs relations in several fresh cases with foreign states. Amnesty to political offenders and the necessity for compulsory military service were also announced.

JEROME NAPOLEON.

ROME, March 2.—It is now asserted that the real object of the mission of Prince Jerome Napoleon is to endeavor to conciliate the Vatican with the Quirinal. He has made a will disinheriting Prince Victor, and naming Prince Louis as the test emperor.

PRIEST VS. JUDGE.

EMPHORIA, Kan., March 2.—This city is much stirred up over a sensational affair which happened at the church of the Sacred Heart yesterday afternoon. It was during the funeral of John W. Hamilton, a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and also of the Grand Army of the Republic, Father Leonard, the officiating priest, had finished and retired to an ante-room, when Judge Fletcher, by request, arose and announced that an opportunity would now be given to the comrades and brothers of the deceased to view the remains. While he was speaking, he was rudely interrupted by Father Leonard, who, thrusting his head through the door, exclaimed: "No one is allowed to do any talking in this church except myself. You are doing wrong. If you wish to view the remains, take them to the door." The judge begged his pardon, but went on with his announcement. The remains were then taken to the hallway, where they were viewed by the members of both orders. Much comment is being made of the action of the priest, and many of the prominent members of the church are loud in denunciation of the action.

BRECHMAN'S PILLS cure biliousness and nervousness.

FAILURES.
KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 2.—The Christie-Lathrop Commission company, one of the largest concerns of its kind west of Chicago, with branches at St. Joseph, Mo., Leavenworth, Atchison, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita and Emporia (Kan.), and Lincoln, Beatrice and Omaha (Nebr.), assigned today. The liabilities of the company are about \$30,000.

MCPHERSON, Kan., March 2.—C. A. Hegglund, president of the Second National bank, was shot this morning by a pistol (by his own hands or the hands of another, is not known). His condition is very precarious, and the wound will probably terminate fatally.

The Second National bank, after an hour's business, closed its doors, posting this notice on the door:

"Temporarily suspended, on account of not being able to collect from those owing perfectly solvent, waiting for bank examination."

EXPULSION.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 2.—The question of the expulsion of the American Live Stock Commission company came up today before a meeting of the Kansas City Live Stock Commission. The company was charged with giving rebates to shippers. The Live Stock Commission proved the charges and expelled the company from membership.

THE COKE STRIKE.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 2.—The wage committee of the United Mine workers of America, the coke operators today, utterly failed to come to any terms regarding the disastrous coke strike now in this region. They would submit to no reduction in wages, and the operators refused to make any other conditions that of a 10 per cent reduction.

WHERE IS GRANT'S?

NEW YORK, March 2.—A meeting of the business men was held today to take steps looking to the relief of the equitation industry. The late Gen. Grant is being sought for by the late Gen. Sherman. A committee was appointed to take charge of the work. It is thought that about \$50,000 will be required for the work.

TO BOUNCE BOOMERS.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., March 2.—A detachment of cavalry under Lieutenant Colonel Gold, and twenty-four Indian scouts, under Lieutenant Walker, left Camp Merritt, south of here, this morning for the eight miles to the equitation five miles long and will travel back and forth across the Cherokee strip and eject all boomers and settlers. Arms and ammunition will be used. The army will be supplied, and no more, at a fixed price determined by the Alliance.

KANSAS WEATHER.

LAWRENCE, Kan., March 2.—The record of Professor Snow's observations makes February the coldest month of the winter. The mercury fell to 24° on the 23rd, and twenty-four years. The mercury, however, did not fall below the zero point during the month nor during the entire winter. The mercury has been but two previous winters in which the zero point was not reached—the winters 1877-78 and 1881-82.

In mean temperature seven of the past twenty-two winters have been below the zero point. The rainfall, including melted snow, was fully 30 per cent above the February average.

THE ARIZONA FLOOD.

YUMA, Cal., March 2.—The river has fallen to almost the level of the water before the last flood. News from the valley says that everything is under water and much destruction of property resulted. The Gila river has changed its course in several places. At Gila City the railroad is covered with water for miles to a depth of ten feet. The report that there had been great loss of life is untrue and absolutely incorrect. The main fact is known to have been drowned. Reports of the death of others drowned in the valley are current but not yet confirmed.

TRICHINOSIS.

OSKIDA, Kan., March 2.—The child of Anton Rudolph, of this place, is in a deplorable condition from the effects of trichinosis. The child is suffering from sore throat and the parents bound it up with a piece of bacon which was infected with trichinina. From a slight abrasion in the child's neck grew a fearful sore, which has spread around the neck and over the breast. The doctor pronounces it a trichinosis infection.

JOHN WESLEY.

LONDON, March 2.—Today being the birth anniversary of the great John Wesley, the great theologian and founder of Methodism, a statue erected in his honor was unveiled in the presence of a large number of guests. The statue is in the city road chapel, the headquarters of the Wesleyans.

WHOLESALE DROWNING.

RICHMOND, Va., March 2.—A special to the Dispatch states that in the terrible gale which swept the lower James river Thursday night last, twenty-four men, mostly above and below the mouth of Warwick river.

COL CORBIN.

CHICAGO, March 2.—Adj. Gen. McKee formally relieved Col. A. C. Corbin from duty as a member of Gen. Miles' staff. Col Corbin will report for duty at Los Angeles, Cal., on the 10th inst.

OGLESBY'S HOME BURNED.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., March 2.—The mansion of Ex-Governor Richard J. Oglesby, at Oglesburg, Elkhart, Ill., burned today. Loss \$30,000. All the governor's and Mrs. Oglesby's curiosities of the war were destroyed. Mrs. Oglesby was painfully, but not dangerously, burned.

THE PARENT OF INSOMNIA.

The parent of insomnia or wakefulness is in nine cases out of ten a dyspeptic stomach. Good digestion gives sound sleep, indigestion interferes with it. The brain and stomach sympathize. One of the greatest nervous diseases is a disturbance of the great nerve entrop, the brain. Invigorate the stomach, and you restore equilibrium to the great center. A most reliable medicine for the purpose is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is far preferable to mineral sedatives and powerful narcotics which, though they may give a time-exert a soporific influence upon the brain, soon cease to act and invariably injure the tone of the stomach. The Bitters, by restoring the operation of the stomach, the most important organ, and their beneficent influence is reflected in sound sleep and a wholesome impetus is given to the action of the liver and bowels by its use.

KANSAS MATTERS.

the electors of the state of Kansas to vote at the next election of members of both houses of the legislature, namely: At the election to be held on November 2, 1892, for or against a constitutional convention to revise, amend, or change the constitution.

This question shall be submitted at the general election to be held in November, 1892, and the electors voting in favor of such proposition for a constitutional convention shall have written or printed on their ballots: "For a constitutional convention" and those voting against such proposition to call a constitutional convention shall have written or printed on their ballots: "Against a constitutional convention." Said ballots shall be received, and said voters shall be counted, and the same manner and in all respects as is provided by law in cases of the election of representatives in the legislature.

This resolution shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

Heber objected to this order.

Rice, of Coffey, thought that the other bill conferred all the rights on women, and that this was superfluous. He moved its indefinite postponement, which motion prevailed.

The act for the organization and regulation of national banks was being read, when further reading was dispensed with and it was put in the hands of a conference committee.

THE POLICE ENQUIRY.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., March 2.—The committee of the Kansas legislature appointed to investigate the police commission of cities of the first class in this state, cross-examined Police Commissioner Fairchild, of this city, an ultra-prohibitionist, Saturday night. He admitted that "joints" were licensed here, as in Wichita, Atchison and other cities in the state. The committee has found that the police commission method of enforcing the prohibitory law has been productive of all kinds of bribery and hush money schemes. A bill to abolish the police commission system will be brought before the legislature.

MORE LUNACY.

An Alliance Scheme to Control the Grain and Live Stock Markets.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 2.—A new Alliance movement contemplates the formation of a large grain and live stock market, including Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri and Iowa. Frank McGrath, president of the Farmers' Alliance, says that the project is one of the results of the failure of the Alliance legislation to pass certain bills. He says that the Alliance is being formed in several districts, and provisions are being made for building cold storage and grain deposits. Each district Alliance will be made up of delegates from sub-alliances. In this way a constant communication from individual members of the Alliance is to be had.

"We will know our own cattle each individual member of the Alliance has on hand," said Mr. McGrath, "and he can hold them without selling for need of ready cash. A large number of cattle will be kept. No individual member will sell his grain to option men or bankers, but, when he is obliged to sell, the grain will be taken by the Alliance and sold for him. The Alliance will follow with cattle. We will have agents in Kansas City, Chicago and St. Louis, who will keep the district Alliance posted on the market and the price of grain. Upon this information the Alliance will be supplied, and no more, at a fixed price determined by the Alliance."

No option men will be on the market, and there will be no speculation in grain before harvest. The four states in this trust will practically control the wheat and corn markets of the world. The commission men each day will wire farmers to send in a certain amount of wheat or corn, as the case may be, calling on the ones who are the buyers of the grain. The commission men will be supplied, and no more, at a fixed price determined by the Alliance.

The Alliance will be a very good thing. We mean to ascertain the exact cost of the product and add a reasonable profit to it. This will give us a standard price that can be easily maintained.

"The new scheme is modeled in detail after the whiskey trust. Of course you will say that the whiskey trust is a bad thing; but we have decided that we must fight the devil with fire—that is, we must fight combinations and trusts with combinations and trusts. While this scheme will reverse matters by putting the stockmen and grain men at our mercy, we do not think any injury will result. The scheme is a very good thing, and will surely be a go."

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 2.—The house resolved itself into a committee of the whole this morning, and began this week's work by discussing the bill to provide for an inspector of cattle and hog carcasses for sale in the Wyandotte stock yards. The bill provides for an inspector to be appointed by the governor, at a salary of \$1,000 per annum. The bill also provides for the appointment of a sub-inspector in all cases of controversy between buyers and sellers of stock, and must examine all lumpy jawed and diseased cattle. The bill also provides for any one disobeying his orders to be subject to a fine of \$500, or imprisonment. The bill was passed by a vote of 29 to 10.

Orange Pudding.

A delightful orange pudding is made by removing the skins from three oranges and grating them for half an hour in a mortar. The water three times; while the skins are boiling remove all seeds and bits of white skin from the pulp and put into small bits; cream half a pound of butter with half a pound of sugar; mix in two tablespoonsful of flour, six beaten eggs, the pulp of the oranges and the grated skins. Pour into a pulp; bake in a moderate oven. If a very strong taste of orange is not liked part of the skin may be left out.

Coffee Cream.

Served in pretty china cups or thin glasses, the following makes a dainty looking dessert. It may be served in a bowl or a glass. Put the coffee, when made, with two yelks of eggs and one ounce of sugar, into a double boiler or a saucepan set into boiling water, and stir over the fire till the mixture thickens. Then let it cool. Whip a pint of cream with a little sugar, and then add the coffee to it by degrees, so that it is smooth and thick.

A Good German Dish.

Line a well buttered flat dish with cold boiled and sliced potatoes; skin and bone thoroughly three or four herrings, chop them fine, and mix them with a little cream or new milk; season with salt and pepper, and spread the sliced potatoes with this mixture; then put in another layer of potatoes, then more fish, and so on, finishing with a layer of potato. Small pieces of butter should be sprinkled on each layer of potato. Bake for three-quarters of an hour.

His Teeth.

A very beautiful tooth was his. He trembled in each joint. And found it hard to come to the

ing the deposit of county funds by the treasurer of the county, and provides that not over \$50,000 shall be deposited in any one bank. An amendment was made to this bill as follows: "Provided, That in case the bank or banks at the county seat cannot accommodate the depositors, the amount of funds to be deposited, and cannot or do not furnish satisfactory security therefor, the county commissioners shall designate some other bank or banks in the county as are found to be responsible county depositories."

This act applies to all counties of over 20 miles with one exception, to wit: The second conference committee on the seed grain bill made its report, which is that they recommend "that the house concur in the senate amendments to the bill." This fixes the matter. The appropriation is \$50,000, in shape of a loan as proposed by the senate. It was adopted by the senate.

The senate this afternoon first took up the house message requesting the senate to join the house in a bill to amend the county officers fee and salary bill. The senate refused to appoint any such committee.

Then they proceeded to the third reading of bills, and the following bill was passed: An act to establish a court of appeals, to define its jurisdiction and powers, to regulate appeals to said court, and to the supreme court.

The bill providing for a constitutional convention passed the senate this afternoon by a vote of 27 to 11.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

How a Clever Housekeeper May Manage the Table Linen for a Small Family.

In a family where there are few children, and where ordinary care is observed, Harper's Bazar considers it quite practicable, and an accident, to get along easily with but one white tablecloth a week. In this case, of course, a colored cloth must be used for breakfast and lunch or for breakfast and tea. If the bare table is used at lunch the housekeeper may manage to make do with one white cloth. If of course she can possibly afford it, however, she should buy two colored cloths and two dozen colored napkins.

For dinner she must provide two white cloths, with the napkins to match. The colored cloth must be about two and a quarter or two and a half yards long. Besides these she should have one handsome white cloth, a little longer, to use when she wishes to entertain several guests. With the provision of table linen described above and a set of four napkins the housekeeper will be able to manage very easily. Of course she will desire tray cloths, sideboard covers, center pieces, doilies and the like, but these may be made by her own hands.

Altar Decoration for Lent and Easter.

About the beautiful altar cloths and lectern cloths fashioned out of flowers for special occasions The Florists' Exchange makes a really following interest. Make suggestions. White cloths for Easter, bordered with lilies and with lovely arrangements of flowers in the panels, are well known; but the purple hangings for Ash Wednesday, with lichen covered branches hung with the funeral Spanish moss, would be a novel and interesting decoration. We give two examples of these decorations. The Easter altar cloth is made of white cloth with a Greek cross composed entirely of spring flowers—primroses, cowslips and others.

The vases are made of apothecary white satin, and are left open at the top, so that the stuff of a real life may be inserted. The lettering of the text, "The first fruits of them that slept," is done with small purple violets, and in the panels below are prettily arranged designs of trailing arabus, tucked on to the white cloth.

The purple Lenten altar cloth has the Greek cross with a purple vine, which with the long gray Spanish moss formed a very good contrast.

A Convenient Table for the Kitchen.

Nowhere do conveniences for doing work better than in the kitchen. The small running of which department the greater part of domestic comfort depends. Where space is not overabundant, a combination of table and drawers, illustrated and described as follows by Country Gentleman, will often prove very desirable, and it will save many steps in a large kitchen.



The top has a leaf behind it that can be raised by drawing out the table, when more room is desired for ironing or other work. A portion of the top lifts up, disclosing a space for ironing clothes or other articles. At the right and below are drawers for articles used in cooking. A closet or other drawers can be constructed in the same position at the other end. A shelf for water pails is placed by iron brackets on the right hand side. For this reason the table has a certain definite length of hair. When the hair begins to spit or fall out, massage to the scalp is excellent. Place the tip of the fingers firmly upon the scalp and then vibrate or move the scalp while holding the pressure steadily. This will stimulate the blood vessels underneath, bring about better nourishment of the hair. A brush of untanned tanned bristles is also excellent to use upon the scalp, not the hair—Hall's Journal of Health.

Perpetual Motion So Far a Delusion.

At New York the celebrated English inventor in his younger days and even Sir Isaac Newton, believed perpetual motion might be discovered. All so-called perpetual motion machines that have run have been impositions with secret clockwork or some other hidden source of propulsion. Men have tried to get the aid of levers, balls rolling on an inclined plane, the wheel and axle, the Archimedes screw, the pump, the syphon, the hydrostatic bellows, the hydraulic ram, etc., to have discovered perpetual motion. An authority in the study declares: "From the infant machine projected in the 'Talisman' century to the latest hydraulic, pneumatic, weighted and lever worked contrivances patented as motions, no motion whatever has resulted from the one or the other to the present day. Not a solitary discovery is on record, not one absolutely ingenious scheme projected, not one simple self-motive model accomplished."—Chicago Herald.

A Queer Train Signal.

In the history of railroads it is to be recalled that the Revere Bell and Lynn railroad is running a train without a bell cord, and that the means of communication between conductor and engineer is entirely arranged by a code of signals passing over an electric cable. The entire road is equipped with this signal, which works perfectly, and the sound of signals which can be transmitted is only limited by the intelligence of the conductor and engineer.—Boston Transcript.

The Hungarians, Russians and Spaniards have characterized the dance, most of which was performed by gipsies. The polka and redowa of the Hungarians, and the Spanish bolero, fandango and machuco have become famous all over the world. The popular quadrille is said to have originated among the Boians.

An Appropriate Name.

Garrulous Stranger (on a train)—My wife's name was Wood. What was yours?
Crusty Old Bachelor—I guess mine's name was "wouldn't." I didn't get her.—Washington Star.

A Definition.

Teacher—Will some one explain what is meant by self-control?
Small Boy—Please, mum, it's givin' the whole of your apple to your little sister.—Yankee Blade.

A Boy on a Farm.

It is quite likely that no country boy needs to be told about the life of a boy on a farm, but he may more truly realize his own importance by reading what Charles Dudley Warner says about his boyhood.

"It is my impression," says Mr. Warner, "that a farm without a boy would soon come to grief. What a boy does is the life of the farm. He is the factotum, always to demand and always expected to do the housework, and the whole of the farm is his. Upon him fall the odds and ends, the most difficult things. After everybody else is through he is to finish up. His work is like a woman's—perpetually waiting on others. Everybody knows how much easier it is to cook a good dinner than to wash the dishes and ward on the house. Whether he is in the house or out of the house there is always something to do. Just before school in the winter he shovels paths, and in the summer he turns the grindstone."

"And yet, with his mind full of schemes and his hands full of work, and his hands full of occupation, he is as idle a boy who has nothing to busy himself with but schools and chores. He would gladly do all the work if somebody else would do all the chores, he thinks, and yet I doubt if any boy ever amounted to anything in the world or was of much use as a man who did not enjoy the advantages of a liberal education in the way of chores."

Discovered Gold, Yet Died in Poverty.

First, as to the men at Coloma in January, 1848, Marshall was not enriched. His lumber was soon in demand at \$500 a thousand feet of board measure, or twenty-fold more than he had expected when he commenced his search. The gold he discovered in all the good timber trees near Coloma, been cut down by the miners, and then the men had to stop. He turned his attention to mining, but was not successful. When he had money he did not know how to keep it. When he had a good claim he did not know how to keep it. He would help him he frequently refused their offers with a snarl. He imagined offenses where none were intended. He complained of plots against his life in a community where nearly everybody acknowledged obligation to him.

He was irritated by the superior popularity and prosperity of Sutter, by the fact that to Sutter the main credit of the gold discovery was given by many newspapers and influential citizens, and that, partly under the influence of that idea, a pension of \$200 a month was given to Sutter in 1851, while the man who discovered the gold, John W. Hittell, in 1850, the legislature perceived the injustice of its exclusive favor to Sutter, and in the course of six years it gave \$9,000 as pension to Marshall, but left him to spend the last eight years of his life in poverty and privation. In 1858, at the age of 73, he died while alone in a solitary cabin which he occupied in company with another aged and indigent pioneer miner. He was buried at Coloma, in sight of the place where he discovered the gold. His figure, in colossal bronze, stands over his grave.—John S. Hittell in Century.

Dyspepsia and Baldness.

Dyspepsia is one of the most common causes of baldness. Nature is a great economist, and when the nutrient elements furnished by the blood are insufficient to properly support the whole body, she cuts off the supply to parts the least vital, like the hair and nails, that the heart, lungs and other vital organs may be the better nourished. In cases of severe fevers, this economy is particularly noticeable. A single hair is a sort of history of the physical condition of an individual during the time it has been growing. If one could read closely enough. Take a hair from the beard or from the head and scrutinize it, and you will see that it shows some attenuated places, indicating that at some period of its growth the blood supply was deficient from overwork, anxiety, or under feeding.

The hair falls out when the strength of its roots is insufficient to sustain its weight any longer, and a new hair will take its place unless the root is diseased. For this reason a hair is a sort of history of the physical condition of an individual during the time it has been growing. If one could read closely enough. Take a hair from the beard or from the head and scrutinize it, and you will see that it shows some attenuated places, indicating that at some period of its growth the blood supply was deficient from overwork, anxiety, or under feeding.

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